# NEE BEAVER.

APANEE, ONT., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1880.

## LADIES' COLUMN.

### Why are Wives What They Are?

Why are wives what they are, and not what they might, could, and should be? Because in one case out of ten it is for want of temper or judgment in the man. Why have the "Mary Ann" and the "Widow" who would use his wife's grandmother before the irreversible vow. He was quite right. He can't enjoy the delights and consolations unknown to a single condition, prepared to love and cherish under all circumstances, and change, would do well, if possible, to insure a little of the early training of the woman he destines to be partner of his joy and the comforter of his sorrows, and to have some knowledge of her in a domestic relation.

It seems hard in this our day to find the medium between the drudge of the wife, all frivolity, dress, and excitement, and the female virtuoso, or the women without heart; but the former is the case many of whom it may be truly said in Scriptural language, "the heart of the husband doth safely trust in her." Not often are these women linked to the virtuous and the unstable, are obliged to shut their eyes to faults, and lead a life of positive endurance? Marriage to these has been a desperate thing, a curse and slavery, instead of the union approved to perfect happiness permitted on earth.

Of the drudges ruffles, quick with a blow, we have nothing to say. They scarcely ever remove from the beasts that pertain, and, as a rule, belongs to the extreme lower class; but amongst the so-called gentlemen, there is the overbearing, tyrannical husband, at whose voice children and servants tremble, soured probably by difficulties in his business or profession, but sadly wanting in the balm from his wife, and unapplicably resenting all her attempts to win his confidence. Others are capable at the outset of love, but by her womanly tact and discrimination, made keener by the concentration in one little soul—the world and heaven not sacred warrant that the wife is a helpmeet for the man, not a slave to minister to his passions, and to whom he may, unrestrictedly dole out his money, never dreaming that the ordering of his house is only arrived at by a thousand little domestic cares, so heavy in the total, yet a labour of love when lightened by kind husbandly interest. The man acts as if he were devoid of affection himself, and cruelly presumes on his wife's deity in outward sense of duty.

Then we have the bespecked husband, who the moment he is out of employment or in liquor at his mates, and discusses the actions, irritable wife: it never troubles itself to inquire into the cause why the man is most necessarily be in his safest condition. He is a never-ceasing anxiety to her wife, who knows by many of these of a fit or a scoundrel. She toils early and late with her own fingers to rectify only one of extension. Her pitiful tenderness must always follow him and hold his wavering mind in check lest his selfish folly should bring more troubles into the household impoverished by his careless inattention, leaving his wife to fight the battle of life single-handed. He is only amiable when gratified, having when repaid a kind word, or a few of the words of praise at his wife's economy, agency, and management, and a laughing acknowledgment. If she is righteously and sternly compelled to give only cannes to his wasteful extravagance, he is miserable in every form, thereby firmly believing he has wasted out all his sons and may be the finest again in the morrow. With such a man a wife cannot take the inferior station which she naturally would resolve delight in, but must unpractically fulfil Wordsworth's picture of

> A perfect woman nobly planned
> To warn, to comfort, and command.

Turn last, but not least, we have the sad of the earth—great and gifted, tender and true even where lives are spent in making strife, resolutions which they could in fact to carry out. A husband who is not to be changed in himself; therefore grieve by others, bringing more light and comfort at all times and under all circumstances. Sometimes he gently exercises rule over his wife, who as impetuous it is to antagonize his views and therefore refuses his support. Exe-pong the few to whom the talent is in real business is hereditary, men have to learn all that women, through their strong affections, are what men are by study.

It is one want of faith in man that makes a woman unjust to each other, prejudiced, or fraudulent there always is a woman only knows woman as she is, and the world knows her as she seems. "A fool is always so to woman."

## Matrimony.

One of the most remarkable features connected with the interesting institution of matrimony is the change that takes place in the course of its history. For the first six months it is all "donkey" and "duck," "dearest" and "sweetest" and "angelic," "never a change comes over the spirit of your dream," but our appeal is to our super talk preserves, while our eyelid lids have now traveler plats in the corners of our eyes as the result of the young husband and wife first enter upon their new relations how little do they see what is before them in the shape of troubles, gruelions, cradles, rocking-chairs, cholera infantum, bakers' bills, milk bills, sickness, grief, and bobby-horses. As they for the first time take possession of their own house, and enjoy its cheering aspect, its regularity and quiet, and its expression of domestic peace and joy, how little they anticipate the trials and vicissitudes, the sleep yet unseen fountains of joy and sorrow which they contain. Ah! how little they are changed! One after another has been added in various ways to the company which was at first so small as to be unnoticed, and in length they find themselves jostling over a numerous family of children, and relatives and dependents—the father and mother both involved in responsibilities, which they never knew existed, and for which they anticipated them at the outset. In a few years this happy circle must be broken up. Death will enter, and take some and bakes away Abram; a young lady with a pink bonnet will carry off Isaac; a young gentleman of Alexander; a third, determined to live a miller's life, ships before the mast; a fourth, with a previous aversion, starts for California; while a fifth, in all probability, gets his commission in the regular army. At last the father and mother are left alone; and, after fifty years, they find themselves once more in the company. Queer world this!

—At a funeral service in Shotgun, Ga., the minister, in his remarks, was describing upon the hope to the husband of the deceased, when the widow broke in: "Never mind me. Just shoot your load on the corpse."

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Ammonia.—Ammonia may be used in a little water, and, by moistening on a little ammonia powder or some gin, then drawing the fingers upward and forwards through it, they just the size to allow them to pass slightly through.

Chocolate Custard.—Scrape half a cake of good chocolate, and put into a saucepan, and moisten by degrees with a pint of warm milk and cream; when well dissolved, add with the yolks of eggs and finish the same as for custards.

Apple Pudding.—An excellent apple pudding can be made by the substitution of a suet pudding. Arrange well-sweetened and flavored apple sauce in alternate layers with suet-like pudding; add a little butter and sugar, sift sugar over the top, and put into the oven to brown through and brown on the top. Any sort of flavouring may be used for the pudding.

Drop Biscuits.—Warm your pan then put in one pound of powdered loaf sugar and eight eggs; beat it with a whisk till it becomes lukewarm, then beat in till it is cold; stir in a pound and a quarter of fine sifted flour, and a heaped half an ounce of carraway seeds; have a tinsheet and pipe to put your batter in; then drop it in small drops upon the size of a nutmeg; sift sugar over them, and bake them in a quick oven.

The Queen of Puddings.—One pint of bread crumbs to one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of three eggs beaten, the grated rind of a lemon, a piece of butter the size of an egg, and a cup of raisins. Bake till done but not watery. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and stir in a teacupful of sugar. Spread over the top and brown. Pour the whites of the eggs over the pudding, and replace in the oven to be baked slightly. To be eaten with cream.

Irish Puree.—Loky pasky is simply cold roast beef or mutton hashed. Do it as follows:—Slice down some cold beef or pork, thereafter the cold meat, adding a small onion or two, and pepper and salt to taste. Summer—Put in a gravy made from the bones and trimmings of the beef, thicken with a little flour, and serve with a border of mashed potatoes. The gravy should be put on the meat hot. Parsley and other herbs are quires to be thoroughly boiled. Season with satory if liked.

Apple Meringue.—Prepare the pulp of stewed apples, and to eight—whites add yolks separate—half teacup white sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice essence, the essence of almond for the meringue. Prepare the apples as for pie, and sweet till almost a pulp, remove and spice, and while hot stir in the yolks of the eggs gradually; beat very light, pour into a buttered dish, and bake for ten minutes. Cover, without drawing it from the oven, with a border of pulp; the beaten whites, two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, and the almond flavouring. Spread it over with the spoon, smooth it, and quickly, close the oven again, and brown very slightly. Serve either hot or cold, as preferred.

Oatmeal Pudding.—Mr. W. G. Wood gives the following method of preparing oatmeal pudding, which differs somewhat from that in general use. Take one pound best oatmeal, one pound of suet, one pound of sugar, one pound of currants, one pound of mixed peel, one nutmeg, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of ginger, and mix all these thoroughly together in a large basin; then add to the above six eggs well beaten, and a wineglassful of milk, and mix well. Boil in a mould for six hours, and serve with sweet sauce.

## Let Children Read.

A child should be allowed to read for the pleasure of it, like its elders: it would be more do to pervade its literary amusements on a carefully arranged educational system of our own than to direct its gazes and romps, and to prevent them into a ridiculous course of gymnastics. But, just as we may, without pooh-pooh-ing of the healthy freedom of its pleasure, encourage games which call for help, not hinder, its bodily growth, so we may encourage in her baby to exercise and sentiment in books which shall expand its imagination and sympathies, and widen its mental range. We need not even eschew magic, it is enough not to discourage, not to entice it from better literature by a forbidding air. Many books which only children can read. Give it the run of your own library, and let it alone. The selecting must be left to itself if it do not find a better children's book there than those specially written for such. The most popular, the immortal children's books, were composed for adults. Robinson Crusoe, the Pilgrim's Progress, the ancient evergreen fairy tales, Gulliver's Travels, the Arabian Nights, were not written down to the supposed standard of infants, comprehensive and limited within the sphere of infants' lives. Such books have the secret of all true poetry, discover that not the twaddle of simplicity, and they live, not by the favor of the guardians of youth, but by their own vitality. Children will read them again and again, till they all but know them by heart, and grown people, taking them up for the memories of their youth, discover that they are new to their maturer experience. But it is not only the grown-up story-books which make good children's books: the child allowed the run of the literary finds for itself plenty of others. Often its choice is a surprise and puzzle to its elders, who, failing to appreciate amusing and mother-book different and to find for it what they would have proved the description. Domestic Lives is frequently a favorite with Shakespeare. One child, whose taste I had the privilege to history reading by the picturesque story-telling of more recent writers, was induced to take an interest in a little book about Greek and finally History of England, which it had found synonymously shelved into an entirely

[illegible]

Cedar Bolts Wanted [illegible]

# [illegible] Beaver.

**SATURDAY, 7th FEBY., 1880.**

THE West Hastings election on last Friday, resulted in the return of Mr. ROBERTSON, by a majority of 146 over Mr. SMILE. This is a falling *off* of 191, his majority at the last general election, having been 337. This shows that the government candidate has a decided advantage, or that the electors condemn the bribery that was proven to be sufficient to unseat Mr. ROBERTSON. It is likely that both causes exerted an influence to reduce the majority.

THE term of Lieut.-Governor McDONALD, the gubernatorial figure head of Ontario, is about to expire. The names of a good many eligible aspirants for the vacancy are talked of [illegible] circles. The name of Sir [illegible] is the favorite, but it is also [illegible] that Sir JOHN MACDONALD is [illegible] of the cares and toils of office, and will [illegible] a quiet berth that will give him [illegible] a few years, but still keep up a [illegible] with political life. The [illegible] have provided for Sir JOHN so often that it is to be hoped that he has got [illegible] this time for certain.

THE total cost of the last Ontario general election was $19,[illegible], being an average of about $215 for each constituency; and a good many members are dear at that price, not taking into account the $600 they cost a piece at each session. There are about eighty-six members in the house, which is about twice as many as would be necessary. What would there be to prevent the two ridings of Lennox & Addington from being represented by one member. Either one of the present representatives could assist as well in legislating for the interests of the county and the country generally as well as two of them. Besides it would result in an annual saving of $600. If the representation of Ontario were reduced by one-half the annual saving would amount to nearly three hundred thousand dollars. Under such a limited representation the sessional allowance of $600 would not be extravagant. A representative would then have something to do by way of earning his stipend. Of course, our legislative machinery would not be so grand nor cumbrous, but there is no doubt as to its being just as effective. But we are afraid we will have to wait till the millennium comes before these things can be.

MR. WATERS, north riding of Middlesex, has introduced into the house a bill to make an important amendment in the Public School Act. His amendment provides that the first term of public schools in rural sections shall end on the thirty-first day of July in each year, and that the second term shall begin on the twenty-first day of August, and that the summer vacation shall be from the first of August to the twenty-first day of August inclusive. The act shall come into effect on January 1st, 1881. It is claimed that the length of the summer vacation, six weeks, is an injustice to small children who are thereby deprived of the privilege of attending schools by closing them [illegible] proportion of the season during [illegible] they are able to attend. On the other hand it is not clear that by the new arrangement the children will be injured by over-application. There is very little danger of children being injured by too intense application, but our fear is for the teachers, who are forced to labor the outrageously long hours of six out of the twenty-four. Mr. WATERS' bill, if it becomes law, will prove a great injustice to the oppressed and downtrodden class of public school teachers.

THE ratepayer grumbles badly enough over the expense of maintaining schools, but they grumble more earnestly and with better reason at the extravagant prices and frequent changes of school text books. And with very good reason too. Mr. WM. WARWICK, a publisher, has had some unpleasantness with a "ring," that creates and controls what he asserts is "a monopoly" in the publication of the authorized books. He favors the Government purchasing the copyrights of the authorized text books by which the prices might be reduced one half. He points out that the saving to the province each year would be over $50,000. Mr. WARWICK insists that it is the duty of the Government to put all authorized school books on such a footing as will make their publication free to all, thereby encouraging such competition as will secure school books to the public at the lowest prices. Whether this is a case wherein thieves falling out, is likely to give honest men their due, there can be no doubt that good will result. The Minister of Education has taken the matter "under consideration," and he assures that the public schools are not only entitled to books of merit, but also cheapness in price, and that he sees his way to accomplish both, either with or without the concurrence of the monopolists in the mode he proposes to adopt to check their attempts.

*EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION.*

In another column we publish a communication closed so comprehensive to the [illegible]. We are glad to see that the public are thinking over the matter and examine the correctness of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] property, no [illegible] that it should pay taxes. There is Bible authority for not only the justice but the obligation of the payment of taxes. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's". As to ministers taking part in elections, no one will deny to them the right of exercising their franchise, and if they vote they should pay taxes. Where is the justice of putting churches and parsons on the pauper list? It is contrary to the spirit of the gospel. PAUL, the apostle, wrought with his own hands that he might not be charged with "sponging" on his parishioners. It is, perhaps, little short of heresy, to suggest the taxation of church property, but it has a sanction higher than the objection of pampered ecclesiastical corporations.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Exemptions and Municipal Machinery.

*To the Editor of The Beaver.*

DEAR SIR,—I see we are likely to have some change in our exemptions, which is likely to make a difference in our municipal affairs. I should suppose our county buildings and property, schools, churches, and cemeteries will be affected.

Now, I would like to know what better it would be to have county property taxed. It is not going to lessen the taxation on the people; for, it is probable, the people would have to pay the taxes; it would only be the means of giving the county councils a chance to raise more money. They could say, we have raised so much on county property, which would probably be the argument for the increase in taxation. Giving additional chance for taxation, means more money, more expenditure, and less need to study economy. The people should not forget and think that county property is some individual persons escaping taxation, but is their own, and is just as much an object to get it exempt as for one of them to escape getting some of his property assessed and getting rid of so much taxation.

The school property comes in for its share. Now, I think any man will agree with me that the school taxes are high enough now without any additional tax. It is only another means of raising taxes from the people by putting the school property in and making the people pay a township rate on it, giving the townships more money, and, as I said before, less need to study economy. It is a double tax on school property. Colleges might be taxed, such as commercial, universities, &c., for they are money-making institutions, charging for attending, and the profits going to the individuals owning or running them as a business transaction of any kind. It might make college educations a little dearer, but that only affects a few, and those that live on the rest by their education. Churches come in for a share of the exemptions. I do not believe in taxing churches and lots, or ministerial residences and lots, for the last thing in the country that wants to be brought in together is church and state. Look, for instance, at our judges and courts. They never like to have church trials come up in court; they do not like to meddle with religious questions (which are a very delicate matter to touch), for religious prejudices are very strong. I might ask who would pay the tax on church property, the congregation or the ministers? If it was the congregation, it would come sore on them, especially where they had a heavy church debt. If the ministers were to pay the taxes, they must have a vote. Then they would have a voice, and take part in elections; so we would have church and state. They might only allow a certain-sized lot for a church and residence, say half an acre in towns and cities for church lot and quarter of an acre for ministerial residence; in the country, where taxes are not quite so high, they could be larger, especially the lot for residence. All other church property, it would be right enough to tax.

As to cemeteries, I would consider them perfectly liable to pay taxes. If a man or number of men form a company, and buy a lot of ground for a cemetery, they charge for burying in it, and ornamenting graves, and they make money out of it as a business transaction. It would be proper to assess the company and tax them as well as any other business. I also see there is a move for abolishing the county councils, Mr. H. H. Cook, bringing it up in the Ontario Legislature. I don't know how county affairs could be conducted, and have no meeting of township representatives to inquire into and settle affairs affecting a county. I think it could all be done by only allowing two meetings of a County Council a year, which probably would be a better way at first than abolishing them, limit their time of session, that they could not sit long enough to make it cost as much as they do now. They might sit longer hours without hurting them. The municipal machinery might be reduced to one councilman in a ward in towns, and cities one man could do all the business for each ward as well as now, doing away with the two, as the work is altogether in a small limit of territory, far different if it was stretched over a large section of country, and having conflicting interests. It is only a routine of business, the same or very much so every year. The idea of exemptions in the first place was a good one no doubt, but the people have been running in debt so fast, and increasing taxation that they don't know what to do to get from under it. They turn and look to the Governments to cure all. Let them look about and see what is the cause of the increase of the taxes. If it is your fault, and you have the work done you must expect to pay for it. Do not be too fast to give bonuses and grants for everything that comes along. Stop and look around and consider first if it will pay and what benefit it will be for the money you pay out. See if it is going to improve any place or county at large, or if it is just going to benefit a few individuals.

**Improved Horses and Cattle.**—It is a [illegible]

[illegible]

—Large sales of lumber at good prices [illegible] in Quebec.

—An advance of 25c per 100 lbs. has been established on cut nails and horse shoes.

—The Picton *Times* says wild geese and ducks have been seen near [illegible] Point.

—Sitting Bull is moving southwards with his braves, who are in a very destitute condition.

—One thousand two hundred men are engaged in work on Section B of the Canada Pacific Railway.

—The railway on the ice from Hochelaga to Longueil was successfully put in operation Saturday last.

—A capital of £180,000 has been subscribed to complete the Opera House on the Thames Embankment, London.

—A British man-of-war has been despatched to La Paz, Lower California, to protect British subjects there.

—The deliveries of wheat in Liverpool within the past three days were 133,000 centals, 111,000 of which were American.

—The Mullen block, St. John, N. B., occupied by several stores, was burned on the 1st inst. Loss $[illegible]; partially insured.

—The freight business on the Intercolonial Railway continues large. Last week 5[illegible] car loads arrived at Halifax, and [illegible] left.

—Out of sixty Protestant churches in Montreal, only fourteen are clear of debt. The debt on the remainder aggregates $477,[illegible].

—David Brady, 100 years old, who accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena as a guard, has been sent to gaol in Toronto for destitution.

—Two Roman Catholic priests, who have become Protestants, are creating a great sensation by their preaching at Ottawa.

—Zachariah Jackson has been brought to the lunatic asylum, London, from Bunkhillian having become insane from religious excitement.

—Lumbermen in the vicinity of Ottawa complain that there is not a sufficient quantity of snow to enable them to carry on their operations.

—A very fatal fever prevails in the neighborhood of Naples, where the people are in a very destitute state. Over 3,000 deaths are reported.

—Wm. Post, a young man of eighteen years of age, has been arrested in Belleville charged with indecent assault on a girl twelve years old.

—A Toronto despatch says that Mr. Ballantyne recovered $[illegible] from W. Watson for failing to deliver 700 boxes of cheese after their purchase.

—The Murdoch party has started out from Winnipeg to explore the route of the proposed Government branch railway to the Souris coal fields.

—A Desmoines despatch says David Owens & Co. have forty-three agents in Iowa buying corn to hold, and have now over 30,000,000 bushels in crib.

—The Ontario Poultry show opened at Guelph on Tuesday, and continued four days. [illegible] thousand dollars were given away in prizes. The number of entries was large.

—A company has been organized to work a silver mine in Annapolis county, N. S., specimens from which have been tested and promise a large yield of pure silver.

—A statue of Earl Russel will be placed in the House of Lords. It will be six feet six inches high, and will represent his Lordship in the usual attitude when addressing the House.

—Scotland Yard, the centre of the police force of London, is to be visited by a deputation from Japan, anxious to learn the English system of crime detection and punishment.

—The quantity of grain in store at Chicago continues to increase, being 106,[illegible] bushels in excess of last week, and 1,162,7[illegible] bushels more than at the corresponding week of 1879.

—The earnings of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for the last three weeks in January are reported to show an increase of $[illegible] over the corresponding period last year.

—The traffic receipts of the Great Western Railway for the week ending 23rd Jan. were $[illegible], and for the corresponding week of last year $[illegible], being an increase of $[illegible].

—A party from the Pembina Mountains has arrived in Emerson, and reports the discovery of gold-bearing quartz. The parties keep the locality secret. There is some excitement over the reports.

—Lumbering is active on the Miramichi. Mr. William Richards has over two dozen camps, 150 pairs of horses, and 400 men at work on the tributaries of the Miramichi. He expects to cut 22,000,000 feet this summer.

—In the Legislature on Thursday Mr. Meredith strongly condemned the action of the Government in asking the Province to pay between $3,000 and $4,000 connected with the Lieutenant-Governor's trip to the north-west.

—Of rich Philadelphians who died last year, Asa Parker left an estate valued at over $[illegible], Thomas H. Powers about the same, [illegible] Moore over $[illegible], [illegible] Benton $[illegible], and George Fails $[illegible].

—The distress in Ireland continues to grow keener every day. Three deaths from starvation are reported from one locality, and throughout the south-western and western counties the state of the people is very deplorable.

—On the 29th inst., owing to the breaking of a wheel, four cars laden with hogs were wrecked near Duffin's Creek. A number of the hogs were killed. Trains were delayed several hours while the debris was being removed.

—Seventeen horses bought in Montreal by Mr. Hendrickson of Red Bank, N. J. were seized at Rouse's Point, when being taken over to the United States, the charge being that they were undervalued with the object of evading part of the Customs duties.

—A farmer living near Nassagaweya, Ont., recently killed two perfectly healthy cows. In the stomach of one he found forty-three nails, a screw, a pin and a button. In the stomach of the other were found fifty-three nails, parts of the knives of a feed-cutter and four buckles.

—Eighteen years ago, on the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, W. J. Chappelle helped a young Irish girl who had no money and had made a mistake about her ticket. Recently Chappelle received a check for $[illegible], accompanied by a request that he visit California. The young Irish emigrant had married a California millionaire.

—The revised bible, to be published during 1880, as the result of some years' labor of fifty-two English and twenty-seven American scholars, is to be issued by the University Presses (Oxford and Cambridge), they having borne the expense of the English committee. The expenses of the American committee, about $[illegible], is to be paid wholly by subscription.

—A two year old child was awakened in Quebec on Monday night by the pain of something biting her face. She put up her hand and found a huge rat gnawing her nose. She had to sit upright before she succeeded in getting it away. She cried for her parents, and people in another room coming in found the rat hiding under a pillow apparently waiting to renew the attack. It was killed.

—On Monday morning one of the best known rag-pickers of Paris, France, was found dead in her bed in a miserable residence. Her body was half-devoured by rats when it was discovered. Although in appearance she was an object of misery, yet a large sum of gold and silver was found in a stocking near her bed. A still more singular circumstance connected with the tragedy is that a brother of the dead woman had been seeking her for several days to announce to her the inheritance of a fortune of two million francs ($400,000).

—A young lady who is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, Newburyport, was frequently rebuked by her mother for the folly of "banging" her hair. They are constant attendants at church, where on one side of the altar is a representation of St. Paul with a shepherd's crook, and on the other St. Peter with the book and the keys. The latter painting gave the young lady a point which she did not improve. "See, mother," said she, "St. Peter has his hair banged, and holds the keys of Heaven." The mother looked, and her religion overcame her aversion of taste, and she admitted, "I declare, my child, it is so," and the girl follows the fashion of the saint unmolested by parental rebuke.

—A workingman at Manchester, England, recently made a very effective temperance address in the public square. In his hands he held a loaf of bread and a knife. [illegible]

—A London letter tells how Queen Victoria [illegible]

[illegible] SESSION.

[illegible]

Council met at 10 a.m.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

On motion of Mr. Caton, seconded by Mr. Doller, the Treasurer of the county was requested to furnish the council with a statement of the receipts and expenditure dating from 31st Dec., 1879, to the March and each succeeding session, said statement to be examined by the Warden and Finance Committee, at 9 a.m. on the day the council meets.

PRINTING.

On motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Doller, it was resolved to let by tender the printing required by the council.

TREASURER'S SURETIES.

On motion of Mr. Amey, seconded by Mr. Wilson, Messrs. Allison, Herring, and the Warden were appointed a committee to examine and report as to the treasurer's sureties.

CLOSING ROAD ALLOWANCE.

Mr. Paul gave notice that he would, at the next session, introduce a bylaw to confirm a bylaw of the Township of Camden for closing a certain road allowance.

DOG TAX BYLAW.

The bylaw relating to the dog-tax, read the first time in the June session, was put through the routine readings and passed.

COUNTY PROPERTY.

Mr. Aylsworth, chairman, brought up the first report of the Committee on County Property, which recommended the payment of the following accounts for jail supplies, which was adopted: M. W. Pruyn, $7.65; T. Tremble, $24.84; T. Jameson, $13.65; T. Dickens, $24.46; D. Howell, $2.80; Wm. Perry, $10.50; T. H. Waller, $13.37; T. H. Waller, repairs on Court House and registry office, $37.52.

A motion of Mr. Joyner, seconded by Mr. Paul, to pay the sum of $50 expenditure on Mahoney swamp on the Sheffield and Richmond county road, and to take the same from the grant to Sheffield for 1880, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

ROAD GRANTS.

On motion of Mr. Parks, seconded by Mr. Doller, it was resolved that all petitions and motions for grants of money to improve the roads in this county be presented not later than the June session.

CLERK'S CONTINGENCIES.

It was ordered that the Clerk's account for contingencies, $7.44, be paid.

Council adjourned.

**Fourth Day—Friday.**

Council met as usual.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

A motion requesting the Treasurer to furnish the council with a statement of arrears of taxes due from municipalities, was carried.

TREASURER'S SURETIES.

Mr. Allison brought up the report of the Special Committee, stating that the committee found, after the necessary examination, that the security was perfectly good. Adopted.

AUDITORS' INSTRUCTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Doller, seconded by Mr. Caton, it was resolved that as soon as the late treasurer can possibly post up the business done by him after the books were placed in the hands of the Commissioners to the time of his resignation, that the Auditors appointed proceed to audit for the full year of 1879, including the present Treasurer's business of 1880.

LICENSE FUND FOR ADDINGTON.

On motion of Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Joyner, Messrs. Wilson, Lloyd, Downey, Caton, the mover and seconder were appointed a committee to inquire from the Government why the license fund for Addington for 1879 had not been paid to the municipalities.

**Afternoon Session.**

RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Denison, the resolution relating to the accounts of the late Treasurer, was reconsidered on the following division:

YEAS — Messrs. Allison, Aylsworth, Denison, Downey, Herring, Kennedy, Murray, Parks, Storr, Wilson, and Wood. —11.

NAYS—Messrs. Amey, Bosley, Caton, Doller, Gilmore, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Paul and Williams.—10.

The motion was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Herring, rescinded.

APPOINTING AN AUDITOR.

Mr. Lloyd moved, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the council appoint Mr. W. S. McDonald, of the city of Kingston, accountant to the Warden, to take charge of the late Treasurer's books, vouchers, and papers, now in the possession of our present Treasurer, the said Mr. McDonald and the Warden to act as our agents, to examine the different points referred to by the Commissioners, at the same time to have full charge of said books, etc., allowing the late Treasurer and his sureties full access to the books to explain and complete his statement for presentation to the council at its next session, and the Clerk to notify Mr. McDonald of his appointment.

This was carried on the following division:—

YEAS—Messrs. Amey, Bosley, Caton, Doller, Downey, Gilmore, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Paul, Williams, and Wilson.—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Aylsworth, Denison, Herring, Kennedy, Murray, Parks and Wood.—9.

MORE POSTING OF BOOKS.

On motion of Mr. Herring, seconded by Mr. Allison, the annual auditors were requested to post the late Treasurer's accounts with the county, making such entries in the ledger and cash book commonly used for that purpose, in order to complete and keep a proper record of the transactions of the county.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SUBSIDY.

On motion of Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Wilson, Messrs. the Warden, Caton, Joyner, Paul, and Herring were appointed a committee to memorialize the Government of Ontario, asking a grant of money for the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec railway, and setting forth our claims for such grant.

COUNTY PRINTING.

Mr. Murray, chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on Printing, which recommended that the tender of Messrs. Henry & Bro. for doing the county printing being lower than that of Messrs. Templeton & Beeman or W. C. Scott be accepted.

Report adopted.

FINANCE.

Mr. Caton, chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Finance, which recommended that no action be taken on the communication from the council of Durham.

That the Treasurer be authorized [illegible]

[illegible] on the retirement [illegible] Treasurer [illegible] had been fully posted.

COUNTY PROPERTY.

Mr. Aylsworth, chairman, presented the second report of the Committee on County Property, which recommended that the accounts of R. Light, repairs to Mr. J. R. McCabe's office, $28.00, and R. Dickens, for wood, $8, be paid.

That in reference to the letter of Jailer Alston, the chairman be instructed to purchase what is considered necessary.

That no action be taken on the tender for wood, but that the chairman be authorized to purchase 20 cords of good hard wood.

That the tender of Thos. Dickens, for bread, at 12½ cents per loaf, and potatoes at 55 cents per bushel, and of Ira Amey, for beef, at 5½ cents per pound, be accepted.

The report was adopted.

**Fifth Day—Saturday.**

Council met at ten o'clock A. M.

All the members present.

After routine,

Mr. Caton, chairman of the committee appointed to draft a memorial to the Government for a grant to the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec railway presented a draft, which was read by the Clerk.

On motion, the memorial was adopted, and the Warden and Clerk instructed to sign it on behalf of the council.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. Joyner, chairman, brought before the council the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which was read and adopted substantially as follows:

The committee had examined the pay-lists of South Fredericksburgh, showing that $318.73 had been expended out of the grant of $325.

The committee recommend that the over-expenditure on the part of the Richmond and Sheffield road, on the part known as Vandy Swamp, in Sheffield amounting to $51.81, be deducted from the appropriation to Sheffield next year.

DEPUTATION.

Messrs. Williams and Roe were heard before the council to request the latter to press the memorial just adopted upon the attention of the Government, and to act in concert with a deputation from the N. T. & Q. R. R. Co.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Williams, Messrs. the Warden and the Reeves of Newburgh, Camden and Sheffield were appointed a deputation to present the memorial lately adopted upon the Government, was carried on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. Bosley, Caton, Doller, Gilmore, Herring, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Murray, Paul, Storr, Williams and Wilson.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Amey, Aylsworth, Denison, Downey, Kennedy, Parks and Wood.—8.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Joyner, whereas a resolution was carried by this council on the 30th inst., appointing W. S. McDonald, Esq., (Kingston), to inquire into the items in the Commissioners' report, and to receive explanations in reference to the same from the late Treasurer.

*Resolved*, That the inquiry be public and that any ratepayer or his legal representative shall have the right to question the late Treasurer in reference to his accounts, and that the Warden be the custodian of the books and papers during said investigation, and books and papers to be returned to the Treasurer after the investigation.

Mr. Parks said that the matter would be a sham if the late Treasurer were not required—and the resolution did not provide for that—to answer questions under oath.

Mr. Herring said that the effect of the motion would be to pile Olympus on Ossa.

A Member—"Why, what is that?" (Laughter).

Mr. H.—"Why it means to add something we don't know anything about to something about which we know less. The last resolution made the matter farce. The motion was put and declared lost, when the yeas and nays were taken with this result:

YEAS.—Bosley, Caton, Gilmore, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Paul, Williams and Wilson—9.

NAYS.—Allison, Amey, Aylsworth, Denison, Doller, Downey, Herring, Kennedy, Murray, Parks and Wood—11.

AUDITORS.

Mr. W. F. Hall, one of the auditors, being heard, said as the system of bookkeeping adopted by the present treasurer was different from that employed by the late incumbent, he could not recommend as directed by a resolution passed by the council, that the present treasurer enter the transactions of the late treasurer for the time between the 29th of October and the time of his resignation.

On motion Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Wilson, the sum of $5.00 was voted to to Charles George for services as messenger.

LEGISLATIVE AFTERTHOUGHTS.

Mr. Caton moved, seconded by Mr. Doller, that the resolution appointing Mr. W. S. McDonald and the warden to examine the late treasurer's books with respect to the items in the report of the commissioners be reconsidered. The motion was declared lost, and the yeas and nays being taken, resulted in its being carried by the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Amey, Aylsworth, Bosley, Caton, Denison, Doller, Downey, Herring, Lane, Parks, Storr and Wood —12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allison, Gilmore, Joyner, Kennedy, Lloyd, Murray, Paul, Williams and Wilson—9.

Mr. Caton moved, seconded by Mr. Doller, that the resolution appointing Messrs. the Warden and W. C. McDonald of Kingston, to compare the late treasurer's book with the commissioners report be rescinded. The motion was put and declared lost, but after considerable discussion about "something" or perhaps nothing, the yeas and nays were taken, resulting in the adoption of the motion to rescind.

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Amey, Aylsworth, Caton, Denison, Doller, Downey, Herring, Kennedy, Lane, Parks and Wood—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bosley, Gilmore, Joyner, Lloyd, Murray, Paul, Williams and Wilson—8.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion, Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Amey, that the council stood adjourned till the second Tuesday in March.

## Terrible Outrage at Lucan.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

LUCAN, Feb. 3.—About twelve o'clock last night a body of men blackened and masked, entered the dwelling of the somewhat notorious Donnelly family and murdered the inmates—the father, mother, one son, and a girl-niece. A small boy named Connors took refuge under the bed, and escaped unhurt. They then set fire to the house, which together with the murdered bodies was totally consumed. Another son residing about three miles from the homestead was called to [illegible]

## A [illegible].

SHE LEAVES HER LITTLE BOY TO [illegible] — A [illegible] STORY OF CRIME AND DEPRAVITY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2[illegible].—The details of the [illegible] brutality of a mother to her four year [illegible] transpired [illegible] yesterday. The mother, Mrs. Carrie Emerson, was drunk and arrested [illegible]. An account of the same [illegible] is the following story. Mrs. Emerson [illegible] her apartments about four months ago, bringing her little boy, Freddie, [illegible] three and [illegible] years old. For the first few days she acted respectably and took care of the child. After this time she would go out in the evening and return in the small hours of the morning [illegible], Freddie would be

[illegible]

She would leave in the afternoon and be gone until noon of the following day, would have men visit her, and until they left, keep the child in the yard. I have fed the child many times during its mother's absence. On Tuesday morning I awakened by the howls of a cat in Mrs. Emerson's room; it continued during the morning. Toward noon I heard the child's cries, followed by a rushing noise as if some savage animal was raving around its cage and trying to escape. Inmates of the house assembled around the room, which is on the ground floor, having a door and two windows opening into the yard. The windows were closed up and a large padlock fastened to the door.

THE CAT

was heard in the room. The cries of the child grew louder and louder and the cat inside began to hurl itself against the windows in its endeavors to break out. It would strike the closed shutters and rebounding to the floor, would tear around the apartment to the terror of the child, whose screams were heartrending. An officer was called in and broke open the door, and a large black cat with blazing eyes dashed past him. Inside was Freddie wholly nude and shivering with cold and fright. The officer carried him into my apartments, where I dressed him and he was taken to the police station. The inhuman mother was remanded.

## Daring Robbery.

THE HOLMANS PLUNDERED.

QUEBEC, Jan. 31.—The room of Mr. A. D. Holman, Manager of the Holman Opera Company, now performing here was entered by some dishonest party during the absence in the hall of the company, and his trunk forced open. Upon entering his room after the performance Mr. Holman discovered that not only his trunk had been forced open but its contents had been ransacked and several hundred dollars in Canadian bills, being a portion of the Company's receipts, [illegible]

[illegible] a gas and heating apparatus, and it was and that he had left the house unusually [illegible] about ten o'clock [illegible] the trunk revealed on the [illegible] small piece of steel, which it was [illegible] at first formed part of the broken [illegible], but further investigation showed it to be the broken end of a file. The tool [illegible] of the engineer was next searched and this having been broken open a file is found in it with the end missing, and owing [illegible] having been newly broken. The detectives arrested the engineer, a young man named Farrell, at his residence. He protested his innocence and avowed that he had no knowledge whatever of the crime. He has been lodged in the Police Station.

## Distressed Ireland.

APPALLING PRIVATIONS—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE STARVING.

A telegram received from Dublin, says: Daily and hourly the cry of distress in Ireland becomes more and more urgent and widespread. Every day reveals new horrors in the catalogue of suffering. The outlook for the coming month is gloomier than any prediction has yet painted. No language can describe the appalling privation and the utter destitution which prevailed. It is impossible to overdraw the situation, so rapidly do matters become worse. What might have been an exaggeration yesterday, will to-morrow [illegible] understatement. Three hundred thousand people are slowly starving, and can only be kept alive by superhuman efforts on the part of their fellow creatures. Some are living on one meal a day of turnips or meal. Thousands more are consuming their last potatoes. Local [illegible] are becoming feeble. The people are

[illegible]

The land agitation [illegible] its head for the moment, the agitators lending a hand in the common cause. Parnell's attack upon the Mansion House and the [illegible] such fierce is a crime [illegible] at this time. [illegible] thus raised only blinds the eyes of America to the present awful [illegible] of the Irish peasantry, and the people of this country [illegible] of the magnitude of

[illegible]

[illegible] contributions which are needed for immediate and [illegible] relief. There are more than [illegible] people in Ireland who are in imminent danger of [illegible] with hunger.

—When Alfonso's second wife, who was riding with him in a carriage, heard the report of the first pistol shot, fired by the man who recently tried to kill her husband, she bent eagerly forward, uttered a sharp cry and placed her arms around Alfonso to shield him from the fire of the assassin. That's the kind o' a wife to have.

**Remedy for Hard Times.**

[illegible]

**Good Advice.**

[illegible]


LOST OR FOUND

LOST ON WEDNESDAY EVEN[illegible]

[illegible]

BIG ESTRAY—STRAYED INTO [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED A GOOD GENERAL servant. Apply to MRS. NEWTON [illegible]

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible] W. S. WILLIAMS [illegible]

FOR SALE AND TO BE LET

A SNUG COMFORTABLE [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, WITH [illegible] MACDONNELL & MCRAE [illegible]

LOT FOR SALE AN ELIGIBLE [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

$12,000 TO LOAN ON Mortgage Security on Farm Property. D.H. PRESTON

MONEY TO LOAN.

The subscriber has been appointed [illegible] for the HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Money loaned on Real Estate at Low Rates of interest and on easy terms of payment. Forms and rates may be had on application to CHARLES JAMES

Napanee Nov. 13th, 1879.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I am prepared to loan money in sums from $[illegible] to $[illegible], made on security of approved Farm Property, payable at the option of the borrower. Interest, [illegible] per cent. No Commission charged. [illegible] B. S. O'LAUGHLIN [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—WE ARE prepared to Loan Money for any term of [illegible]

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

Good Notes and Mortgages [illegible]

WILLIAMS & SMITH.

Napanee, Sept. 27th 1879.

CHEAPEST LOAN COMPANY IN THE DOMINION.

Peculiarly Adapted to Farmers.

*The Farmer's Loan Savings Company.* This Company makes advances at favorable rates on mortgage security of any town or farm property, in sums of $[illegible] and upwards, from periods of from one to twenty years, repayable by monthly, half yearly or yearly instalments, at the option of the borrower. See our rates before borrowing elsewhere. Applications by [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

JAS. E. BOWEN, HENRY B. BEDFORD, Valuator, Richmond. Agent, Mill Point.

FARMS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

TIMBER WANTED—FOR AN [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE—THE WEST half [illegible] ADAM J. SHARPE, Lobo [illegible] P.O.

FARM FOR SALE—LOT NO. 34 [illegible] 100 acres more or less. Well improved, with good frame house and barn on the premises. For particulars apply to J. B. MEAGHER, Mill Point.

FARM FOR SALE—THE SUBscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the south half of lot 2, in the 4th con. of the Township of Richmond, of which about 75 acres are cleared and under good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good large dwelling house, barns, sheds, drivehouse, and a good orchard. The farm is well watered and fenced with cedar, and lies about eight miles from Napanee and four from Selby. For particulars inquire of [illegible], South Fredericksburgh, or by mail to JAMES RUSSELL, Forest Mills.

FARMS FOR SALE—NO. 1. [illegible] acres in the first con. of Camden, [illegible] DAVID [illegible] Newburgh.

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES, north-east part of lot 13, seventh concession of Richmond. [illegible] JAS. M [illegible] Forest Mills [illegible]

233 ACRES IN THE TOWN[illegible]

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE—THE UN[illegible] MARY BROWN, Executrix, EDWARD T. BROWN, [illegible] Selby P.O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1000 CORDS

CEDAR SHINGLE BOLTS

DELIVERED AT THE

NAPANEE CEMENT WORKS,

for which the HIGHEST PRICE will be paid. Bolts to be 17 inches long.

A. McNEILL, Manager Napanee Cement Works.

GRANGERS, ATTENTION!

All parties [illegible] are requested to meet at the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE.

On Saturday, 14th Feby., 1880,

at 1 p.m.,

for the purpose of [illegible]. By order of Committee.

[illegible]

Napanee, Feby. 4th, 1880.

MILBURN IN ONTARIO.

The "Blind Man Eloquent."

Dr. MILBURN.

will lecture in NAPANEE on

Saturday, February 28th, 1880.

on

Peter Cartwright, the Backwoods Evangelist

ADMISSION, - - 25 CENTS.

Hall to be announced.

1880.

NEW CASH GROCERY STORE.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE.

Newest and Freshest Goods,

AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

[illegible] Remember the stand, Corner Store, Brisco Block.

E. & P. LAKE

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

FOR SALE.

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned until

Saturday, 7th February, 1880,

FOR THE

Stock and Fixtures and Furniture

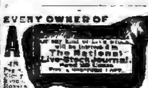
belonging to the estate of E. Hooper & Sons, Napanee amounting per Inventory to $[illegible].

Tenders other than for Cash to name the security offered. The Stock and Inventory can be seen on application to W. F. Hall, Napanee.

THOMAS DARLING, Assignee.

[illegible] Saint James Street, Montreal, 27th Jany., 1880.

EVERY OWNER OF A [illegible]




IT is universally acknowledged to be without a rival in its department of journalism. Each number contains 44 to 48 pages, three columns to the page, with a handsome cover, and is beautifully illustrated with elegant double-plate engravings. It is devoted exclusively to Live Stock and the Dairy, and no FARMER or STOCK BREEDER can afford to do without it. [illegible]

Napanee [illegible] Beaver.

SATURD[illegible] FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

Copies of to-day's Beaver for sale at [illegible] and Henderson's Bookstore. Price 5c.

**Insure your Property**

In the old reliable London Mutual Insurance Company. It only costs from [illegible] cents per $100 for three years. Believe not the agents of the Grange Mutual Insurance Company, that tell you they can insure you cheaper, and yet take your note for $[illegible] per $100. More than half of the fire losses of the Grange Mutual in 1879 were paid with borrowed money, and have yet to be collected from policy holders.

W. E. [illegible]

**The Ice Harvest.**

This industry began this week and sleigh-loads with the crystal crop pass our office daily, though the ice is only from eight to ten inches in thickness; but if Vennor's cold dip is a success it may be expected to increase its growth.

**Wanted.**

The county clerk, Mr. Wm. V. Detlor, while thanking those who have supplied him with missing numbers of the county minutes, would feel obliged to any person who can furnish him with two copies of the minutes of 1866 from January to August, and one copy of the minutes of 1867, from January to September.

**Real Estate.**

Mr. Jas. Frelich, Napanee, has purchased the vacant corner lot and brick building on the northeast corner of Dundas and Robert streets for $[illegible].

Mr. J. N. McKim has exchanged his farm [illegible] concession of Ernesttown, for that of Henry [illegible] in the 3d concession of [illegible] Mr. McKim intends to [illegible] the farm and take up his residence in Napanee.

**Customs and Excise.**

[illegible] month of January the imports entered for consumption at the port of Napanee were [illegible], on which duty to the amount of $[illegible] was paid, detailed as follows: Dutiable imports, ex-ship, of the value of [illegible] duty $[illegible]; do., ex warehouse, value $[illegible] duty $[illegible]. The total value of exports for the same period was $11[illegible]. The excise collected on spirits for January was $1,[illegible] and on tobacco $118, making a total of $1,621, showing that in Napanee at least, whisky and tobacco contribute more than three times as much to the revenue as common things like the necessaries of life.

**Fire.**

On Sunday night shortly after six o'clock flames were seen blazing from the roof of the City Hotel sheds. The alarm was quickly rung, and the brigade turned out, but it was a long time before the water filled the hose, which burst as soon as Peter let the steam loose. This delay gave the flames a grand start, and they almost made ashes of the building before the engine got to work, and then the attention of the brigade was turned more to preventing the spread of the fire to adjoining structures. The building burned down in a short time. The contents were removed in the usual well preserved condition. The fire is supposed to have originated by drunken men smoking in the hay loft. Loss about $1,500; insured in the Royal for $[illegible].

**English Church Concert.**

We beg again to remind our readers of the concert to be given in the Opera Hall on next Tuesday evening. Some idea may be formed of the treat in store for the public by the list of talent that has been secured to contribute to the enjoyment of the evening, viz: Miss Ferris, of Kingston, the Central Canada queen of song; Mr. Walker, of the same place; Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Robinson, of Napanee, the Napanee Orchestral Club; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bogart, and several others. Popular prices of admission to be charged 25 cents, and 15 cents additional to secure seats. The programme opens at 8 o'clock. The great success and merit of previous church concerts are a guarantee that the one next Tuesday night will be well worth attending.

**The Railway Deputation.**

We refer our readers to the report of the deputation that went to Toronto to press the claims of the N. T. & Q. R. R. to a government subsidy, with the Premier, Hon. Mr. Mowat. From the reception accorded to [illegible]

**West Ward Election.**

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Town Council will give an entertainment for the benefit of the poor of Napanee on Friday, Feb. 13th. The programme will consist of readings, recitations, songs, dialogues, etc., and several of the councillors have promised to assist. We bespeak for them a full house, such as will encourage the town fathers in their first attempt at the show business.

**Exports.**

During the month of January Messrs. Downey & Co. exported two cars of clover seed, 902 bushels, to Liverpool, and Mr. Job Lingham, of Belleville, exported from this county and part four cars of pressed hay, equivalent to 23 tons of the value of $176–56 per ton. The largest consignment of barley shipped by rail from this place was made by Mr. A. N. Diamond to Albany, consisting of ten cars of 500 bushels each.

**Robbery.**

We are informed that on the night of the fire some person taking time by the forelock, took a trunk from the house of Mr. Daniel Vandewater, East street. The trunk with the top kicked in was found near the stable of Mr. S. Detlor, minus, it is claimed, $25 in money, a check for $40 and a seven chamber of revolver. The police haven't caught the thieves, though they "know just where to lay hands on 'em."

**Dr. Milburn.**

The blind orator, is about to visit Ontario, and will take Napanee in his route on Saturday evening, 28th inst. We will therefore have an opportunity of sharing the delight and wonder felt by so many thousands who have had the pleasure of hearing this first of modern lecturers. The Manchester [illegible] in speaking of Dr. Milburn, says: "We felt that the [illegible] at the bar, and in the pulpit, might well sit as charmed learners at his feet [illegible]"

**Town Council.**

On Thursday an adjourned [illegible] meeting was held. All the members were present. Want of space compels us to report only the most important of the proceedings. The petition for reduction of license fee from $200 to $1[illegible] was placed on file. A petition of J. J. Perry and J. J. Fraser for a liquor store license was laid over. Applications to be appointed [illegible] were made by Messrs. John Webster, J. T. Grange, F. Bartlett and C. R. Miller. John Webster was appointed for the eighteenth consecutive time at a salary of $100.

**The Gas Works.**

The Napanee Gas Company have in contemplation alterations to the works that will supply a better quality of gas. The trouble seems that with iron retorts the heat cannot be raised high enough to make a permanent gas, the consequence being that the old gas condensed and clogged the smaller pipes. By the new arrangement a large air tight retort, about fourteen feet in length, made of [illegible]

**Napanee School Board.**

[illegible]

**C. M. Church Anniversary.**

[illegible]

**A Tail that Ended in Blood.**

[illegible]

**A Phenomenal Product.**

[illegible]

**Athletics.**

[illegible]

*PERSONALS.*

[illegible]

**SCHOOL BOARD.**

[illegible]

**FLYING McKITTRICKISMS.**

[illegible]

**BETHANY.**

[illegible]

**Births.**

[illegible]

**Marriages.**

[illegible]

**Deaths.**

[illegible]

**Napanee Markets.**

[illegible]

GROUND FEED

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

JAMES DALY, Manager.

JAMES PLUMLEY

HAS REMOVED HIS

FLOUR & FEED STORE

—TO THE—

MARKET SQUARE,

NEXT DOOR TO

DALY BROTHERS' TEA STORE,

where he will be happy to see all his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call.

SAWING DONE,

Cheaper than the Cheapest

AT THE OLD SAW MILL,

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER.

[illegible]

The highest price paid for Oak, Pine, Maple and Basswood Logs.

PERRY & JOY.

OYSTERS

AT MRS. WILSON'S!

Mrs. Wilson has received her first instalment of Good, Cheap and Fresh

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Oysters served in every style, and at every hour of the day or evening.

Opposite the Campbell House.

Call and get a dish of the best oysters in town, served in the best style.

LUMBER WANTED

AT THE

NAPANEE BRUSH FACTORY.

A quantity of [illegible]

BASSWOOD, BIRCH, and MAPLE LUMBER,

and also a large

QUANTITY OF GREEN LUMBER

[illegible]

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES

A full assortment of splendid

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

ORDERS BY MAIL

[illegible]

Agents Wanted!

Dealers [illegible]

D. W. BEADLE, St. Catharines.

BELLEVILLE

CROCKERY STORE

F. H. ROUS & CO.,

[illegible]

ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK,

Expressly fitted up for their use

[illegible]

Low Prices, Cash Sales and No Second [illegible]

CHINA, CROCKERY, PARIAN WARE, GLASS, TABLE CUTLERY, MAJOLICA, PLATED WARE, LAMPS, FLOWER VASES, &c., &c.

[illegible]

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS

A Medicine, not a Drink,

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION

and the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

[illegible]

$1000 IN GOLD

[illegible]

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

[illegible]

Saturday, [illegible] day of February

[illegible]

LADIES HAIR WORK

[illegible]

Room No. 4 (opposite public pump) PAISLEY HOUSE.

NOTICE

Napanee Steam Dye Works.

J. MONTGOMERY

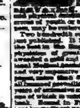
[illegible]

Furs and Kid Gloves Cleaned.

[illegible]

J. MONTGOMERY.

KNOW THYSELF.



[illegible]

HEAL THYSELF

CANADA ROYAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

THOMAS FLYNN,

[illegible]

Canada Royal Benefit Society

[illegible]

LARGE STOCK and CHEAP

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE.

[illegible]

CHEAP CANADIAN EDITIONS

[illegible]

ENGLISH MAGAZINES,

—VIZ.—

SUNDAY AT HOME,

LEISURE HOUR,

BOYS' OWN PAPER.

[illegible]

NOW LOOK AT

THE LEISURE HOUR.

[illegible]

THE BOYS' OWN PAPER.

[illegible]

[illegible]

much the more attractive.

CHAPTER XXIII.

FLOSSIE'S HAPPY THOUGHT.

Rockport is one of those places which might have been left out of the world without making much difference in the history of mankind, and yet there are few finer or bolder bits of coast scenery upon the rugged western point of England. It is not so grand a spot as the Land's End, nor so lovely as that pinnacle of verdure-clad rock crowned with the Logan Stone, nor so striking as the Lizard, but the green hills and gray rocks of that quiet bay, the steep village street, the background of mountain and moor, the winding roads between ferny banks by which the stranger descends from the great gorse moors to the little harbor by the water's edge, the parish church among green fields, the cottages and gardens perched anyhow on the edge of a rugged hillside—all these are as picturesque and as interesting as anything to be found in Cornwall or in Brittany.

Here, at the cosy inn, kept by kindly people, and running over with the fatness of the land, Major Leland found a halting place of most exquisite repose, after the troubled days of the year that was gone. He had come back to England seriously ill—come back, as he thought, to die; and it seemed to him as if it could matter very little to anyone, not even to Vyvyan Penruth, where he spent the last few weeks of his life.

"I don't want to make the husband uncomfortable," he said to himself; "but for me it is almost happiness to know that I am near the woman I shall love till my heart ceases to beat."

The quiet beauty of the place and its surroundings pleased him. He was just able t [illegible]

[illegible]

—Better stock should be kept. A good thoroughbred if possible, of the class of cattle a man requires, should be kept—whether for beef, butter or cheese. As the cows come in, the best of the heifers may be selected for raising. There can be no better way to improve the stock of cows than to use a good bull and keep the best calves, well feeding and caring for them until matured. After these become cows a selection can again be made for breeding, and only the best retained. In a few years the value of stock may be doubled by this practice.

## A Hot Bed.

American Agriculturist.

There is no mystery about a hot bed, yet farmers, and many others, do without this convenience from some supposed difficulty in making and caring for it. Sashes, a few boards, and some horse manure, are the materials required. Old window sashes will do as a make-shift, but it is better to get sashes for the purpose, about 3 by 6 feet, which will be far more convenient. Select a place sheltered by a building or fence from cold winds; dig a pit 2½ feet deep, as wide as the sashes are long, and as long as the number of sashes to be used require. Line this pit with rough boards nailed to posts driven down at the corners. The rear board should extend a foot above the surface, and the front one four inches above. The front or lower side should face the south. Nail strips from front to rear, for the sashes to slide upon.

Put in the bottom of the pit a layer of six inches of leaves, or corn litter; then put on stable manure, which should have been turned once or twice, to bring it to a state of uniform heat. Put on the manure evenly, and tramp it down, the manure should come to within six inches of the top of the pit; upon this is to be placed six inches of fine, light [illegible] and the seeds sown in that, or preferably, put on two inches or so of common earth on which to set the boxes in which the seeds are sown. Put on the sashes, and when the manure begins to heat, test it with a thermometer; when the heat is declining from 100 deg., seed may be sown in the soil, or the boxes in which they have already been sown should be placed in upon the surface of the hot bed.

When the plants are up give them air every day by lifting the sashes at the rear, not forgetting to shut them down at night; give water as needed.

Boxes in windows is an excellent way of starting plants for early setting, though it must necessarily be on a small scale. For a small garden a good supply may thus be procured. In sowing the seed avoid putting them in too deep; a half inch is ample for all, and a less depth is ample for small seeds. Press the soil closely around the seed.

When King James the first wrote his "counterblast to tobacco" the royal pedant knew nothing of the "Myrtle Navy." If he had, instead of wasting his brains over his curious production, he would have filled his royal pipe with it, and would have taken a royal smoke, he would then have been prepared to admit that with regard to the injurious effects of tobacco, it all depended on what tobacco you smoked.

## Prize Butter at the N. Y. Fair.

There was a very fine display of extra choice butter at the great International Dairy Fair. The packages that took the prizes were splendid samples of what gilt-edged butter ought to be, perfect in quality and color. Many of them were colored to a perfect June tint with Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color, the use of which was universally recommended both by the makers and the butter buyers. Sold by Druggists and Merchants.

THE LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.—The largest farm in the world is 170 miles square and is situated in Ellis county, Kansas. Its proprietor is a wealthy Englishman named George Grant, who named his estate Victoria, in honor of his Sovereign. Vast herds of cattle, and a cavalry brigade of mounted stockmen roam over the face of this great farm, on which the only remedy employed for bruises, inflammation and the like, is Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.

Giles' Pills cure Piles.

Sold by Perry & Chambers. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Giles,

120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

## Free of Cost.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, etc. [illegible]

[illegible]


[illegible] LAND PLASTER [illegible]

Cement, Coal, [illegible] at any time.

[illegible] PERRY.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA!

LAME HORSES CURED FREE OF COST.

[illegible]

CURED WITHOUT BLEMISH.

Send for pamphlet [illegible] to DR. WM. M. GILES, 120 West Broadway, New York.

Use only for horses the Liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists. Trial bottles 25 cents.

From a Prominent Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. Wm. M. Giles, Chemist, &c.—I have practised extensively in Europe and America, and your liniment Iodide Ammonia surpasses anything I ever used for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, weakness across the kidneys, wind galls and hard bony swellings on the joints. It is very marvelous. Yours very truly,

Ralph Ogle, Veterinary Surgeon, 220 West 29th St., N.Y.

I avail myself of the opportunity of recording my gratitude for the good and wonderful results produced by Giles Liniment Iodide Ammonia in removing a ringbone from a valuable horse without blemishing or removing the hair.

George F. Payne, 25 and 27 West 29th St., N.Y.

I have used Giles Liniment Iodide Ammonia from its first introduction in the Dominion, it performs wonders in my stable; where veterinary surgeons have failed; it has cured lameness and removed bunches.

J. T. Morris, Lagauchetiere St., Montreal.

Write to Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N.Y., who will cure without charge.

Trial bottles 25 cents, and in quart bottles at $2.50. Sold by all druggists.

The Liniment in yellow wrappers is for stable use and in white for family.

Sole agents, PERRY & CHAMBERS, Napanee.

LADIES IN WANT OF DRESS GOODS

WILL FIND THAT

THEY CAN GET THE BEST ASSORTMENT

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

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| Striped Cashmeres, a yard wide, | reduced to 27 cents |
| Plain Sateens, choice shades, | reduced to 20 cents |
| Striped Sateens, GOOD VALUE, | reduced to 15 cents |
| Costume Cloths, extra value, | reduced to 25 cents |
| Serges, all shades, very heavy, | reduced to 22½ cents |
| Brocaded Repps, | reduced to 20 cents |
| All Wool Serges, | reduced to 37½ cents |

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS

— INCLUDING —

Brocaded Silk Satin Stripes, Plain Satin Pompadour Trimmings, Velvets in Plain, Brocaded, Striped, etc., etc.

BESIDES AN IMMENSE [illegible]

Suitable for Ladies' Dresses, Suitable [illegible]

AND REMNANTS OF

Tweeds, Wincies, Cottons, Prints, Laces, Ribbons, [illegible] Flannels, etc., etc.

DOWNEY & CO.

THE GRANGERS SELLING OUT!

GOODS CUT DOWN TO THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

FOR THE HARD TIMES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.
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BOOTS AND SHOES BY THE MILLION
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At Price Lower than they have ever been offered Before

BEFORE BUYING GIVE US A CALL

AND WE WILL

CONVINCE YOU THAT WE DO WHAT WE ADVERTISE!

GRANGE CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

LANCE TOOTH SAW!

THE ONLY

GENUINE LANCE TOOTH CROSS-CUT SAW

IS SOLD AT THE

Golden Auger Hardware Store.

H. W. PERRY.

BOYS' OWN PAPER

LEISURE HOUR

SUNDAY AT HOME

MONTHLY

$1.50 PER ANNUM — 15c PER NUMBER

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS

AND MAILED FREE [illegible]

W. WARWICK,

TORONTO, ONT.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, including

CONSUMPTION.

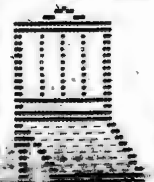
A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES: "It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

A Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron [illegible]

GOOD NEWS TO ALL.



J. GIBBARD & SON

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